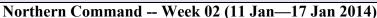
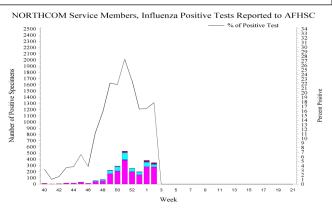


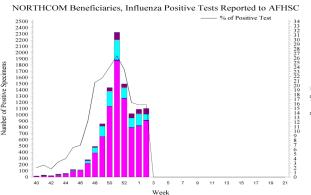
# **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (AFHSC)** Seasonal Influenza Surveillance Summary

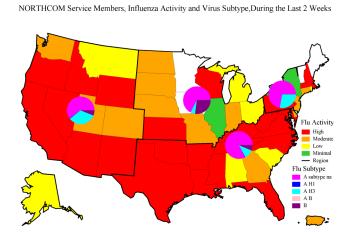


## In NORTHCOM during week 021,2

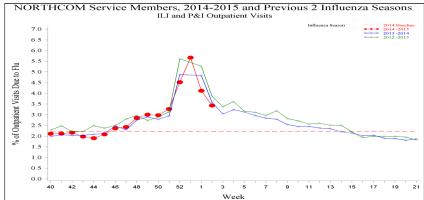
- There was widespread influenza activity throughout NORTHCOM.
- A/H3N2 remains the predominant virus.
- ILI and P&I activity in service members decreased for the second week in a row but is still above base-
- The cumulative percentages of positive lab tests increased from week 1 to week 2. The rates were 16.7% for service members and 17.6% for depend-
- As of 15 January, immunization coverage among DoD service members reached 93%.







2014 – 2015 NORTHCOM Season Totals <sup>1,2</sup>							
A/H1N1 A/H3N2 A/Untyped Flu B % Positive							
Service Members	11	459	1856	131	16.7		
Dependents	46	1445	8374	611	17.6		



Immunization Coverage for all Commands (As of 15 January 2015)								
All components	All Services	Army	Marines	Navy	Coast Guard	Air Force		
Seasonal Influenza Vaccine	93%	92%	92%	94%	96%	97%		

Sources: Immunization Healthcare Branch (DHA), ARMY-MEDPROS, MARINES-MRRS, NAVY-MRRS, COAST GUARD-MRRS, AIR FORCE-AFCITA

#### NHRC laboratory-confirmed influenza cases, US Military Basic Trainees:

	Week 02 <sup>3</sup>				2014 – 2015 Recruit Season Totals <sup>3</sup>			
	A/H1N1	A/H3N2	A/unsubtyped	Flu B	A/H1N1	A/H3N2	A/unsubtyped	Flu B
Ft Benning						6		
Ft Jackson						1		
Ft Leonard Wood								
NRTC Great Lakes		6				20		
Lackland AFB								
MCRD Parris Island								2
MCRD San Diego					3	31		
CGTC Cape May								
Total	0	6	0	0	3	58	0	2

<sup>1</sup>AFHSC, <sup>2</sup>USAFSAM, <sup>3</sup>NHRC, <sup>4</sup>LRMC, <sup>5</sup>PHCR-E, <sup>6</sup>AFRIMS, <sup>7</sup>NMRC-A, <sup>8</sup>USAMRU-K, <sup>9</sup>NAMRU-3, <sup>10</sup>NAMRU-6

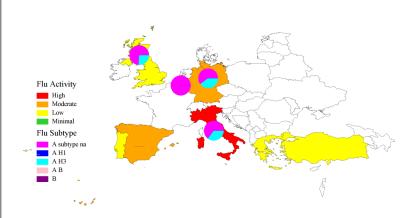


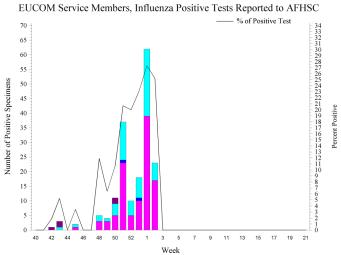
#### **European Command -- Week 02**

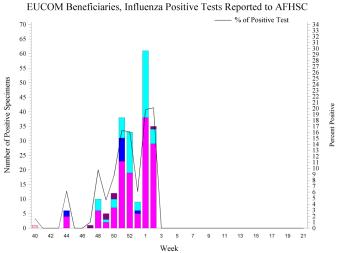
# In EUCOM during week 02<sup>1,4,5</sup>

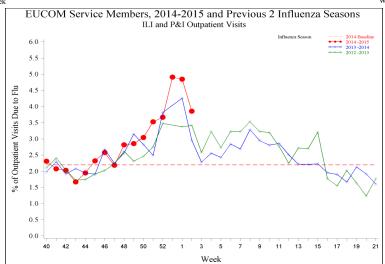
- Low to Moderate influenza activity was seen for the majority of EUCOM. There was high influenza activity in Italy.
- The predominant virus circulating has been A/ H3N2<sup>5</sup>.
- ILI and P&I activity decreased but was above baseline and previous seasons.
- The cumulative percentage of positive lab tests for service members and dependents was 13.6% and 10.3%, respectively.

EUCOM Service Members, Influenza Activity and Virus Subtype, During the Last 2 Weeks









2014-2015 EUCOM Season Totals <sup>1,4,5</sup>								
A/H1N1 A/H3N2 A/Untyped Influenza B AB % Positive								
Service Members	2	63	106	5	0	13.6		
Dependents	11	60	133	6	1	10.3		

<sup>1</sup>AFHSC, <sup>2</sup>USAFSAM, <sup>3</sup>NHRC, <sup>4</sup>LRMC, <sup>5</sup>PHCR-E, <sup>6</sup>AFRIMS, <sup>7</sup>NMRC-A, <sup>8</sup>USAMRU-K, <sup>9</sup>NAMRU-3, <sup>10</sup>NAMRU-6

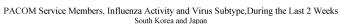


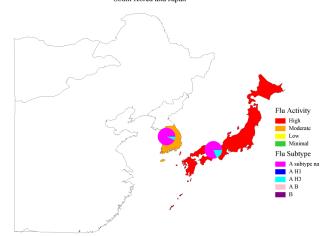


#### Pacific Command -- Week 02

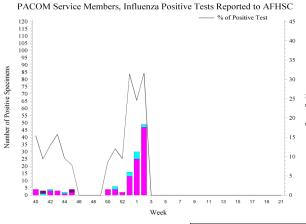
# In PACOM during week 02<sup>1,6,7</sup>

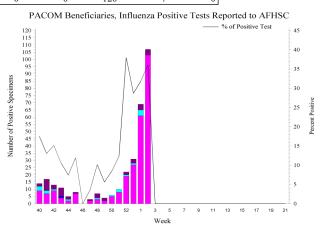
- Influenza activity was high in Japan and moderate flu activity was seen in South Korea.
- ILI and P&I decreased but remained above baseline.
- The cumulative percent of positive lab tests for service members and dependents was 17.5% and 19.8%, respectively.

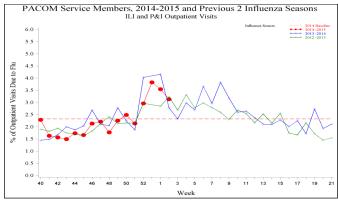




PACOM: GUAM and HI Influenza activity and HL7 Test Positive									
Area Name	Influenza Activity	HL7 Type							
		A(H1)	A(H3)	A Untyped	В	AB			
GUAM	1:Minimal	0	0	1	1	0			
HI	2:Low	0	0	120	7	0			







2014-2015 PACOM Season Totals <sup>1,6,7</sup>							
	A/H1N1 A/H3N2 A/Untyped Flu B % Positiv						
Service Members	0	15	108	4	17.5		
Dependents	1	17	268	41	19.8		

<sup>1</sup>AFHSC, <sup>2</sup>USAFSAM, <sup>3</sup>NHRC, <sup>4</sup>LRMC, <sup>5</sup>PHCR-E, <sup>6</sup>AFRIMS, <sup>7</sup>NMRC-A, <sup>8</sup>USAMRU-K, <sup>9</sup>NAMRU-3, <sup>10</sup>NAMRU-6

For inquiries or comments please contact <u>mailto:usarmy.ncr.medcom-afhsc.mbx.web@mail.mil</u>

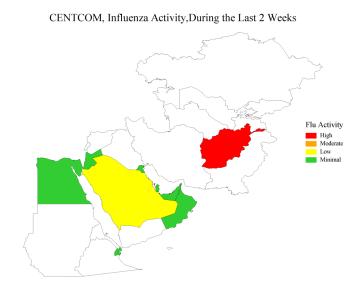


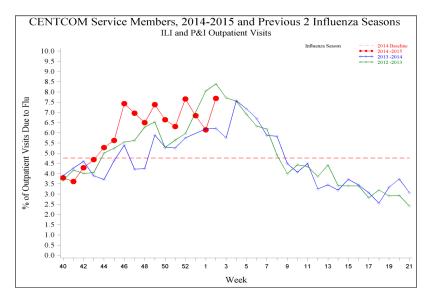


#### Central and Africa Commands -- Week 02

In CENTCOM and AFRICOM during week  $02^{1,8,9}$ 

- Influenza activity was high in Afghanistan.
- ILI and P&I activity increased and was above baseline.





### Southern Command -- Week 02 (Local Nationals Only)

In SOUTHCOM during week 0210

- Influenza activity was low.
- The WHO reports that most of the ILI and SARI activity caused by RSV has subsided.

2014-2015 SOUTHCOM Season Totals Among Local Nationals <sup>10</sup>							
A/H1N1 A/H3N2 A/Untyped Influenza B							
Colombia	0	10	0	4			
Peru	13	139	2	54			

<sup>1</sup>AFHSC, <sup>2</sup>USAFSAM, <sup>3</sup>NHRC, <sup>4</sup>LRMC, <sup>5</sup>PHCR-E, <sup>6</sup>AFRIMS, <sup>7</sup>NMRC-A, <sup>8</sup>USAMRU-K, <sup>9</sup>NAMRU-3, <sup>10</sup>NAMRU-6

#### **Description:**

Maps, figures and tables are stratified by Combatant Commands (CCMD). The map provides a measure of influenza activity by state or country within each CCMD for the past two weeks for service members. Influenza activity is defined by the percentage of outpatient visits associated with influenza (defined as having an Influenza-like Illness (ILI) or Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) diagnosis) for each week compared to baseline levels of influenza activity. Additionally, a pie graph by US region or country is generated to display the distribution of influenza types and subtype identified from positive laboratory tests for the past two weeks combined.

#### Influenza activity: Percentage of Outpatient Visits Associated with Influenza:

The percentage of all outpatient visits for influenza (defined as having an ILI or P&I diagnosis) is calculated each week for (1) all service members, regardless of component and (2) all other DoD beneficiaries. This data is presented as a map of the past two weeks' activity and a figure to display the entire season's data compared to the two prior seasons and baseline. For the map, the activity level compares the mean reported percent of visits due to influenza for the past two weeks to the mean reported percent of visits due to influenza during baseline weeks. Baseline weeks are defined as non-influenza weeks (weeks 22-39) over the past 3 years.

There are four activity levels reported on each map. The activity level corresponds to the number of standard deviations (SD) below, at or above the mean for the current week compared to the mean of the baseline weeks. Activity levels are classified as minimal, low, moderate, and high. Minimal activity corresponds to an influenza percentage that is less than 2 SD above the mean. Low activity corresponds to an influenza percentage that is equal to or greater than 2 SD above the mean, but less than 4 SD above the mean. Moderate activity corresponds to an influenza percentage that is equal to or greater than 4 SD above the mean, but less than 6 SD above the mean. High activity corresponds to an influenza percentage that is equal to or greater than 6 SD above the mean.

#### **Influenza Positive Tests:**

Only lab results from PCR or viral culture assays are reported. Influenza types/subtypes are categorized as influenza A not subtyped (A subtype na), influenza A/H1 (A H1), influenza A/H3 (A H3), influenza A and B co-infection (A B), and influenza B (B).

Map: Each US region or country with available data contains a pie chart that displays the distribution of influenza types and subtypes for that area for the past two weeks combined. Two weeks of data are combined instead of using just the current week's data due to delays in reporting of laboratory results.

Figure and Table: Each week, using the total number of influenza laboratory tests performed and the positive test results, the proportions positive for each serotype of influenza are calculated for service members and dependents separately.

#### **Data Sources and Case Definitions:**

Medical encounter and demographic data from the Armed Forces Health Surveillance Center's (AFHSC) Defense Medical Surveillance System (DMSS) are used to generate this report. In addition, health-level 7 (HL-7) laboratory data is provided by the Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center (NMCPHC) EpiData Center Division. ICD-9 codes from outpatient encounters are used to identify influenza activity. The outcome of influenza is defined using the combined codes for ILI (79.99, 382.9, 460, 461.9, 465.8, 465.9, 466.0, 486, 487.0, 487.1, 487.8, 488, 490, 780.6, or 786.2) and P&I (480-488). An individual can only be counted as a case once per week.

#### **NORTHCOM Regions:**

The regions on the NORTHCOM map (bold, black outlines) are defined using the four US Census regions, with the exception of Hawaii and Guam which are a part of PACOM. *Northeast:* Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. *South:* Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas., and Oklahoma. *Midwest:* Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota. *West:* New Mexico, Colorado, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, Arizona, California, Nevada, Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

(All data are preliminary and subject to change as updated data is received)